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Lublin, Nov. 22. *N. S.*

THE Army of Coſſacks under the Command of General Mazeppa being come into the Neighbourhood of Zamosk, the General went into that Town the 18th Inſtant, accompanied by the Crown Referendary, and the Sieur Nawasky, the King of Poland's Commiſſioner; and they were ſplendidly entertained by the Sieur Zamoisky. The General eſtabliſhed there a Muſcovite Gariſon; and Summons were iſſued for the Inhabitants of this Palatinate to ſupply them with Proviſions. The 20th General Mazeppa, with the reſt of his Forces, decamped from thence, in order to march into the Palatinate of Belsko, where they have Winter Quarters aſſigned them.

Vienna, Dec. 2. This Court having received an Account from Bavaria, that the Peaſants of that Country had taken up Arms, and poſſeſſed themſelves of Braunau, and ſome other Places, whoſe Fortifications had been lately demoliſhed, Orders have been ſent for haſtening thither the Troops which are to Winter in thoſe Parts, and for reinforcing them with ſome other Regiments, in order to ſuppreſs this Inſurrection, which in all probability will be ſpeedily effected. Letters from Hungary give an Account, That a Body of Malecontents commanded by the Sieur Bothiani had inveſted the Town of Totis; and that they were drawing together another Body of Troops near Gutta: They had aſſembled a great Number of Country People, intending to ſet them at work to rebuild the Fort they had formerly made at Fedwar, which was demoliſhed not long ſince by our Troops. Here is a Report of a conſiderable Victory gained on the 16th of the laſt Month by the Imperial Army under General Herbeville, over the Chief Body of the Malecontents commanded by Prince Ragotzi, near Somblio on the Frontiers of Tranſilvania, wherein the latter are ſaid to have loſt 7000 Men; of which we expect a more certain and particular Account.

Berne, Dec. 5. Letters from Venice ſay, That the overflowing of the Po has done an incredible Damage, having laid a great part of the neighbouring Country under Water, overflowed ſeveral Towns and Villages, and drowned great Numbers of Perſons, among whom are reckoned the French Gariſons at Oſtiglia, Revere, and other Places near that River.

Dreſden, Dec. 9. Lieutenant-General Schuylenbourg is arrived here from Guben on the Frontiers of Luſatia, having given the neceſſary Orders for the Body of Troops which he commanded near that Place to march to the Winter Quarters aſſigned them, which are diſpoſed in ſuch manner, that they may with eaſe be drawn together again in a ſhort ſpace of time, whenever any ſudden Occaſion ſhall require it. We hear that the Swediſh Troops encamped at Meſeritz, under the Command of General Reinſchild, are alſo preparing to march into Winter Quarters. The Prince of Anhalt Deſſau, who ſerved in the Imperial Army in Italy under Prince Eugene of Savoy, is arrived from thence at his Reſidence at Deſſau. Our laſt Letters from Grodno give an Account, That there was a very great Appearance at the Court there, of Senators and others of the Chief Nobility of Poland, who were come to wait upon the King. His Majeſty had cauſed to be publiſhed two Placarts, one offering a general Pardon to ſuch of the Nobility who are engaged in the Confederacy of Warſaw, and their Adherents, as ſhould within a certain time forſake that Intereſt, and return to their Allegiance; the other requiring all his Subjects, who are not in the Enemy's Power, not to quit their reſpective Dwellings, or ceaſe from following their uſual Trades and Employments, aſſuring them, that Care will be taken to keep both his own Troops and the Auxiliaries in ſuch Order and Diſcipline, that they ſhall not receive any Prejudice from them. The Body of Swediſh Forces that has lain ſome time at Renſchen was marched from thence, having Winter Quarters aſſigned it in the Palatinate of Poſen.

Francfort, Dec. 10. Both the Imperial and the French Armies on the Rhine are quite ſeparated, and are marching to their Winter Quarters. They write from Strasbourg, That the Marſhal de Villars has left that Place, in order to go to the French Court. The Peaſants in Bavaria continue in Arms, and have lately poſſeſſed themſelves of ſome ſmall Towns; but we hope, that upon the marching thither of the Troops that have Winter Quarters aſſigned them in that Electorate, they will ſoon be diſperſed, and a ſpeedy end will be put to thoſe Diſorders. The Count de Lecheraine, Envoy Extraordinary from the Elector Palatine, arrived here the 3d Inſtant from Vienna, and is ſince gone to Raſtad to confer with Prince Lewis of Baden; after which he will proceed from thence to the Hague.

Hague, Dec. 15. *N. S.* The Duke of Marlborough arrived in this Town yeſterday about 5 in the afternoon from Hanover. His Grace was the ſame evening in Conference with the Great Penſioner, and with the Preſident of the Aſſembly of the States-General for the Week; and the Deputies of the States waited upon his Grace this day. The Earl of Sunderland is alſo arrived here. The Men of War that are appointed to convoy his Grace in his Paſſage to England are daily expected. It is believed his Grace will embark in 8 or 10 days. The Forces on our Frontiers do on both ſides continue very quiet in their Winter Quarters. The Letters from Paris bring nothing of any moment. Thoſe from Madrid of the 25th paſt give an Account, That the Court there was wholly taken up with finding out Means to raiſe Money for ſupporting the extraordinary Expences into which the oppoſing of the Confederate Army in Catalonia would neceſſarily engage them, eſpecially the enabling the Duke of Anjou to march at the head of his Troops, as he had declared he intended to do; and it was believed he would at laſt be obliged to alter his Reſolution, both by reaſon of the want of Money, and of the ill Diſpoſition of the Spaniſh Forces towards him, and towards a French Government. He had ſigned a Decree, which had been ſent to the ſeveral Councils, requiring their Aſſiſtance in this difficult Conjuncture. The Regiment of Horſe of Berry was come within two Leagues of Madrid; the reſt of the Forces from Eſtramadura were expected within 10 days; and then they would all march towards Arragon, where they might arrive about the middle of December. The Pope's Nuntio Aquaviva had made the Duke of Anjou a Compliment of his

Plate,